

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

Released November 10, 2009, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* call Julie Schmidt at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

National Weather Summary November 1 - 7, 2009

Highlights: Dry weather finally overspread the **Midwest** and **South**, allowing much-delayed fieldwork -- including summer crop harvesting and soft red winter wheat planting -- to resume. However, lingering pockets of excessive wetness from the **Delta into the middle Mississippi Valley** continued to limit fieldwork. In addition, some **Midwestern** producers faced a backlog of high-moisture-content corn and soybeans drying in the field or being mechanically dried. The nation's corn harvest, 37 percent complete by November 8, continued at the slowest pace in the last 35 years (previously, 50 percent on November 8, 1992). The nation's cotton harvest, 44 percent complete by November 8, proceeded at the slowest pace since 1984 (42 percent), while the soybean harvest, 75 percent complete, advanced at the slowest pace since 1985 (70 percent). Meanwhile in the **East**, significant precipitation ended in early November, followed by a period of cool, dry weather. However, light rain and snow showers lingered for several days across the **interior Northeast**, while widespread freezes were noted during the mid- to late-week period as far south as **North Carolina** and **eastern Tennessee**. Farther west, warm, mostly dry weather on the **Plains** promoted summer crop harvesting and wheat emergence and establishment. Elsewhere, unusually warm weather also covered much of the **West**, where precipitation was mostly confined to the **northern Rockies** and the **Pacific Northwest**. As a result, **Western** fieldwork, including cotton harvesting in **California** and **Arizona**, proceeded with few delays. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10 degrees F above normal across the **Plains** and **Southwest**, but generally ranged from 2 to 6 degrees F below normal in the **East**, excluding **southern Florida**. By early November 10, weakening Tropical Storm Ida -- a former hurricane -- was centered just south of **Mobile, AL**. However, most areas from the **lower Mississippi Valley into the Midwest** remained favorably dry. Ida was only the third hurricane the 2009 **Atlantic Basin** tropical season, and was the first system to threaten the U.S. since minimal Tropical Storm Claudette arrived in **western Florida** on the night of August 16-17.

Early in the week, heavy rain lingered in the **Mid-Atlantic States**, where **Danville, VA** (1.78 inches), and **Greensboro, NC** (1.46 inches), netted daily-record totals for November 1. A day later, locally heavy showers in **Florida** produced a daily-record sum of 2.63 inches in **Vero Beach**. For the remainder of the week, precipitation highlights were negligible, although showers occasionally overspread the **Northwest**. On November 7, **Portland, OR** (1.07 inches), received a daily-record rainfall, while **Logan Pass, MT** (elevation 6,775 feet), clocked a westerly wind gust to 92 m.p.h. Meanwhile, late-week showers developed in the **western Gulf Coast region**, well in advance of Hurricane Ida's approach. **Harlingen, TX**, collected a daily-record rainfall (1.00 inch) on November 7.

Warmth continued for during the early- to mid-week period in **southern Florida**, where daily-record highs included 89 degrees F (on November 3) in **Miami** and 87 degrees F (on November 1) in **Melbourne**. Meanwhile, record-setting warmth also developed in the **West** and gradually spread as far east as the **Plains** and **Midwest**. In **Arizona**, daily-record highs for November 3 included 97 degrees F on **Picacho Peak** and 96 degrees F in **Phoenix**. **Picacho Peak's** reading was a monthly record (previously, 93 degrees F on November 1, 2008, and several earlier dates). Two days later, monthly record highs were also tied or broken in **Sidney, NE** (81 degrees F; previously, 79 degrees F on November 8, 2006, and November 18, 2008), and **Salt Lake City, UT** (75 degrees F; previously, 75 degrees F on November 6, 1999, and November 12, 1967). On the **High Plains**, daily-record highs for November 5 included 80 degrees F in **Pueblo, CO**, and 78 degrees F in **Valentine, MT**. The following day, highs soared to 80 degrees F as far north as **Yankton, SD**, while daily-record highs for November 6 elsewhere on **Plains** reached 88 degrees F in **Liberal, KS**; 82 degrees F in **Broken Bow, NE**; and 76 degrees F in **Dickinson, ND**. At week's end, **Midwestern** records for November 7 included 71 degrees F in **Milwaukee, WI**, and 65 degrees F in **Alpena, MI**. In contrast, unusually cool air settled across the **East** during the second half of the week. Daily-record lows were set or tied in a handful of locations, including **Allentown, PA** (23 degrees F on November 7).

Locally heavy showers dotted windward sections of the **western Hawaiian Islands**. On **Kauai**, famously wet **Mount Waialeale** netted a weekly total of 14.10 inches, while **Lihue** received 1.24 inches from November 1-4. Farther north, cold weather engulfed much of **western and interior Alaska**. **Fairbanks** reported its first sub-zero reading (-1 degree F) on October 31, 3 days later than normal, followed by additional sub-zero temperatures on November 1, 2, 3, and 7. Significant precipitation was mainly confined to **southern Alaska**, where **Kodiak** received 4.43 inches of rain from November 3-5.

*National Weather Summary provided by USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board.
For more information, call (202) 720-2397.*

Agricultural Summary November 2 – 8, 2009

Highlights: Mild, dry weather returned to much of the country during the week, promoting fieldwork and providing ideal growing conditions for small grain crops. Average temperatures climbed to as many as 10 degrees above normal in South Dakota and Kansas. In contrast, below average temperatures dominated much of the Southeast and Atlantic Coast. Precipitation totaled 5 percent of normal or less across the majority of the Nation during the week. Conversely, areas along the Pacific Coast in Oregon and Washington, as well as isolated locations in the Great Plains and along the Atlantic Coast received rainfall totaling 150 percent of normal or more.

Corn: Crop maturity advanced to 97 percent complete by week's end, 3 points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Producers harvested 12 percent of the Nation's crop during the week, leaving progress, at 37 percent, 32 points behind last year and 45 points, or nearly 3 weeks, behind normal. Double-digit harvest progress was made across much of the major corn-producing regions as drier weather and above average temperatures provided nearly a week of days suitable for fieldwork. Overall, 68 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week.

Soybeans: Harvest advanced to 75 percent complete by November 8, sixteen points behind last year and 17 points, or 18 days, behind the 5-year average. Producers in the 6 largest soybean-producing States, representing over 53 percent of this year's acreage, harvested 18 percent or more of their crop during the week.

Winter Wheat: Producers had seeded 86 percent of the winter wheat crop, 6 points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was most active in Illinois where producers rapidly seeded their crop on soybean acreage harvested during the week. Emergence was complete on 71 percent of the 2010 acreage, 10 points behind last year and 11 points behind the average. Aided by the return of warmer temperatures, emergence was most rapid in Indiana and Michigan during the week. Overall, 63 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week and 5 points below last year.

Cotton: Bolls were open on 97 percent of the Nation's cotton acreage, 1 point ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Led by progress in the Delta where producers had over 5 days suitable for fieldwork, 16 percent of this year's crop was harvested during the week. At 44 percent complete, harvest progress was 9 points behind last year and 15 points, or nearly 2 weeks, behind the average. Overall, 43 percent of the cotton crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from ratings last week but down 5 points from last year.

Sorghum: Crop maturity advanced to 94 percent complete by November 8, one point behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Significant development to the mature stage was evident in Texas during the week, where above average temperatures in the Trans-Pecos region allowed the crop to dry out. Harvest advanced to 56 percent complete, 10 points behind last year and 21 points behind the average. Overall,

48 percent of the sorghum crop was reported in good to excellent condition as harvest surpassed the halfway mark, up 1 point from ratings last week.

Rice: Producers had harvested 96 percent of the rice crop by week's end, 3 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. The most activity was evident in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri where ideal conditions allowed producers to harvest 10, 12, and 14 percent of their crop, respectively.

Other Crops: Peanut harvest was active throughout the majoring growing regions during the week. By week's end, harvest was 72 percent complete, 15 points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Producers harvested at least 14 percent of their crop during the week in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and Texas, the 4 largest peanut-producing States.

Sugarbeet harvest advanced to 93 percent complete, 1 point ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. As harvest neared completion in Idaho, progress in Minnesota and North Dakota remained 2 weeks or more behind normal.

Thirty-three percent of the sunflower crop was harvested by week's end, 33 points behind last year and 42 points behind the 5-year average. Producers took advantage of drier field and harvested at least 10 percent of the crop in all 4 major sunflower-producing States.

**Corn: Percent Mature,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 8, 2009	Nov 1, 2009	Nov 8, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	99	98	100	100
IL	97	92	100	100
IN	97	93	100	100
IA	100	100	100	100
KS	100	100	100	100
KY	100	100	100	100
MI	89	87	100	100
MN	96	93	100	100
MO	100	98	100	100
NE	94	90	99	100
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	78	60	99	98
OH	99	95	100	100
PA	96	93	100	100
SD	100	98	100	100
TN	100	100	100	100
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	94	86	100	99
18 Sts	97	94	100	100

¹ These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

**Corn: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 8, 2009	Nov 1, 2009	Nov 8, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	54	48	81	73
IL	31	19	78	92
IN	41	28	87	86
IA	34	18	59	81
KS	68	52	80	93
KY	86	73	99	98
MI	16	10	69	71
MN	23	12	72	83
MO	62	49	70	89
NE	30	18	55	77
NC	100	97	100	100
ND	3	2	21	65
OH	37	24	81	75
PA	51	39	78	76
SD	18	12	50	71
TN	95	86	100	100
TX	92	91	89	96
WI	23	13	56	65
18 Sts	37	25	69	82

¹ These 18 States harvested 94% of last year's corn acreage.

**Soybeans: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 8, 2009	Nov 1, 2009	Nov 8, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	66	43	86	86
IL	69	35	94	96
IN	81	63	96	94
IA	83	54	96	99
KS	72	55	82	88
KY	61	41	88	80
LA	90	80	100	99
MI	79	59	97	90
MN	77	56	99	98
MS	82	64	97	99
MO	64	33	74	82
NE	90	69	96	97
NC	37	21	26	29
ND	64	36	91	96
OH	91	82	99	92
SD	76	50	97	99
TN	55	36	87	81
WI	54	29	97	92
18 Sts	75	51	91	92

¹ These 18 States harvested 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Bolls Opening,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 8, 2009	Nov 1, 2009	Nov 8, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	92	87	100	100
AZ	100	100	100	100
AR	99	98	100	100
CA	100	100	100	99
GA	100	100	100	100
KS	88	70	100	96
LA	100	100	100	100
MS	99	98	100	100
MO	95	94	100	100
NC	100	100	100	100
OK	100	99	100	99
SC	100	99	100	99
TN	99	98	100	100
TX	95	87	93	94
VA	100	100	100	100
15 Sts	97	92	96	97

¹ These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Cotton: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 8, 2009	Nov 1, 2009	Nov 8, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	36	25	83	78
AZ	65	53	53	57
AR	46	19	96	90
CA	69	65	46	69
GA	34	22	57	62
KS	3	1	9	24
LA	64	34	97	97
MS	52	14	89	95
MO	33	17	95	84
NC	51	39	71	73
OK	26	20	39	48
SC	53	45	58	63
TN	33	14	94	84
TX	44	29	26	38
VA	62	55	67	70
15 Sts	44	28	53	59

¹ These 15 States harvested 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Mature,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 8, 2009	Nov 1, 2009	Nov 8, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	100	100	100	100
CO	98	95	100	99
IL	92	90	100	100
KS	96	89	95	98
LA	100	100	100	100
MO	97	92	98	100
NE	93	91	96	99
NM	92	76	80	78
OK	76	71	92	92
SD	100	98	100	100
TX	94	76	95	96
11 Sts	94	83	95	97

¹ These 11 States planted 96% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Sorghum: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 8, 2009	Nov 1, 2009	Nov 8, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	100	98	100	100
CO	44	38	73	67
IL	47	33	62	86
KS	37	17	56	75
LA	100	99	100	100
MO	55	32	67	84
NE	27	9	48	78
NM	38	22	16	32
OK	42	30	46	58
SD	67	42	54	83
TX	75	71	78	80
11 Sts	56	45	66	77

¹ These 11 States harvested 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.

**Peanuts: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 8, 2009	Nov 1, 2009	Nov 8, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	41	25	89	83
FL	88	74	93	95
GA	70	55	86	86
NC	88	80	100	96
OK	60	50	72	76
SC	97	84	94	94
TX	75	52	78	69
VA	99	93	93	95
8 Sts	72	56	87	85

¹ These 8 States harvested 98% of last year's peanut acreage.

**Sugarbeets: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 8, 2009	Nov 1, 2009	Nov 8, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
ID	97	88	81	90
MI	89	68	84	85
MN	92	81	95	99
ND	94	87	96	99
4 Sts	93	81	92	96

¹ These 4 States harvested 84% of last year's sugarbeets acreage.

**Sunflower: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 8, 2009	Nov 1, 2009	Nov 8, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	60	50	82	81
KS	40	20	58	74
ND	32	10	72	76
SD	24	14	54	71
4 Sts	33	15	66	75

¹ These 4 States harvested 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.

**Winter Wheat: Percent Planted,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 8, 2009	Nov 1, 2009	Nov 8, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	32	25	72	68
CA	54	45	29	29
CO	99	99	100	100
ID	99	98	99	100
IL	63	35	96	96
IN	73	55	97	96
KS	90	83	94	97
MI	87	81	100	97
MO	38	21	76	80
MT	98	96	100	99
NE	100	99	100	100
NC	43	26	44	50
OH	92	88	100	96
OK	88	84	95	95
OR	97	90	92	96
SD	100	95	100	100
TX	82	76	90	88
WA	100	99	99	100
18 Sts	86	79	92	93

¹ These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

**Winter Wheat: Percent Emerged,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 8, 2009	Nov 1, 2009	Nov 8, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	22	20	51	49
CA	22	20	11	13
CO	89	86	99	100
ID	81	70	86	85
IL	37	20	83	85
IN	40	21	87	83
KS	78	70	86	87
MI	64	45	90	87
MO	21	16	48	61
MT	79	78	94	92
NE	97	95	100	99
NC	14	5	19	21
OH	63	47	98	87
OK	79	74	86	84
OR	67	55	46	69
SD	92	85	93	96
TX	68	58	76	72
WA	90	82	74	88
18 Sts	71	64	81	82

¹ These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

**Rice: Percent Harvested,
Selected States ¹**

State	Week Ending			2004- 2008 Avg.
	Nov 8, 2009	Nov 1, 2009	Nov 8, 2008	
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	94	84	99	99
CA	97	95	96	93
LA	99	98	100	100
MS	97	85	100	100
MO	92	78	99	99
TX	100	100	100	100
6 Sts	96	89	99	98

¹ These 6 States harvested 100% of last year's rice acreage.

**Corn: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Nov 8, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
CO	7	20	18	44	11
IL	1	8	26	49	16
IN	3	8	27	49	13
IA	2	6	18	52	22
KS	3	5	26	47	19
KY	0	1	7	49	43
MI	3	8	32	48	9
MN	3	5	22	53	17
MO	3	6	24	50	17
NE	2	6	13	53	26
NC	5	15	24	43	13
ND	3	10	30	49	8
OH	1	3	19	48	29
PA	0	4	14	48	34
SD	1	4	20	54	21
TN	3	5	14	52	26
TX	25	14	24	31	6
WI	3	11	29	41	16
18 Sts	3	7	22	49	19
Prev Wk	3	7	23	49	18
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Winter Wheat: Crop Condition
by Percent, Selected States
Week Ending Nov 8, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	9	27	50	14	0
CA	0	0	10	50	40
CO	0	7	18	47	28
ID	0	0	18	74	8
IL	0	12	50	36	2
IN	2	5	54	36	3
KS	1	3	21	61	14
MI	2	3	30	56	9
MO	0	5	40	55	0
MT	2	5	45	44	4
NE	0	1	26	66	7
NC	0	0	5	89	6
OH	0	3	36	52	9
OK	1	2	20	54	23
OR	0	0	45	47	8
SD	1	2	29	60	8
TX	4	10	41	41	4
WA	3	6	40	44	7
18 Sts	2	5	30	52	11
Prev Wk	1	5	30	55	9
Prev Yr	1	5	26	56	12

**Cotton: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Nov 8, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AL	6	17	40	37	0
AZ	0	3	27	42	28
AR	22	20	27	22	9
CA	0	0	25	60	15
GA	2	9	37	42	10
KS	7	13	37	35	8
LA	22	46	27	4	1
MS	22	26	37	15	0
MO	0	15	30	53	2
NC	1	3	15	62	19
OK	1	9	21	64	5
SC	0	2	43	54	1
TN	1	6	40	45	8
TX	16	16	30	31	7
VA	0	6	12	52	30
15 Sts	12	15	30	35	8
Prev Wk	12	16	30	35	7
Prev Yr	7	14	31	37	11

**Sorghum: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending Nov 8, 2009**

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
AR	9	18	32	36	5
CO	1	2	20	64	13
IL	0	6	28	61	5
KS	2	5	23	51	19
LA	3	19	47	28	3
MO	0	5	33	55	7
NE	1	4	25	56	14
NM	13	24	44	17	2
OK	2	4	31	54	9
SD	2	3	21	56	18
TX	23	16	38	20	3
11 Sts	11	10	31	38	10
Prev Wk	11	11	31	37	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2008 planted acres.

Crop Progress and Condition Survey and Estimating Procedures

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from more than 5,000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate progress of farmers' activities and progress of crops through various stages of development. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaires on Friday or early Monday morning and submit them to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Field Offices in their States by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of when questionnaires are completed, reporters are asked to report for the week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced by projections for weekend changes in progress and condition. By the end of the 2001 season, nearly two-thirds of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, about one-half of all data are submitted on Monday morning, significantly reducing projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories used as reporting guidelines are available on the NASS website at:

www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress/terms_definitions/index.asp.

Estimating Procedures: Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Field Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

Revision Policy: Progress and condition estimates in the *Crop Progress* report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* that is released after 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are subject to revision the following week.

Crop Progress and Condition tables expected next week:

- Corn – Harvested, Condition
- Cotton – Harvested, Condition
- Peanuts – Harvested
- Sorghum – Mature, Harvested
- Soybeans – Harvested
- Sugarbeets – Harvested
- Sunflowers – Harvested
- Winter Wheat – Planted, Emerged, Condition

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